

Arizona Miner.

PRESCOTT, MARCH 14, 1896.

WILLIAM MURRAY and McWhorter have gone to Wickenburg.

HOS. H. A. BROWN is placer mining, with a large party, on Lynx Creek, below the Mexican camp.

W. A. WERRINGER, of La Paz, and Mr. Frink, of San Bernardino, were in town last week. They left last Monday.

The Acting Governor has re-appointed A. S. Gould, of San Francisco, a Commissioner of Deeds for this Territory.

E. D. TUTTLE, member of the First Legislature of this Territory, from Mohave county, is studying law in Sacramento.

McMULLEN has a fine well near Granite Wash, upon the La Paz road. He also keeps a first-class station, with good food for man and beast.

CHARLES STRONG, well known in connection with Washoe mining, is about to work the Moss gold lode at Mohave, backed by large capital.

The Territorial Treasurer has appointed John M. Rountree, of Prescott, a deputy, under authority of an Act of the late Legislature.

JUDGE BERRY had a large and attentive audience to listen to his lecture, which was delivered, according to advertisement in the MINER, on the evening of March 8th.

ALEX. MAHON now has a good assortment of assaying materials, and although not a professional assayer he makes a correct assay, and we all know him to be a good judge of rock.

SHERIFF BOURKE has appointed Hannibal Syper to be Under Sheriff, and Dr. Patty as deputy at Wickenburg. The Sheriff is getting on nicely, and will soon be as firmly on his pins as in former days.

EXPEDITION.—On Monday morning Captain Krause, with forty soldiers, Colonel Woolsey, and other civilians, left Fort Whipple upon an expedition against the Apaches. They will probably be out some ten or twenty days. Dr. Newhall accompanied the party.

J. W. W. writes us an interesting letter from Lynx Creek concerning the lodes, and especially of the fine rock lately found in the Accidental. He also gives the details of the attack of the Indians upon the men at Turkey Creek, of which we had been informed. J. W. W.'s letter comes so late that we can do more than thank him for it, and ask him to write again.

DR. PALMER, writing to the Acting Governor from Camp Lincoln, February 25, says: "As two of the Arizona volunteers were fishing yesterday within sight of the camp, they separated, one returning to camp while the other remained. As the remaining man did not return, this morning a party went in search of him, and found his body stiff and cold, with three arrow wounds. His body was brought into camp. He leaves a wife, but no children."

YUMA COUNTY.—General Flower having resigned the Probate Judgeship of Yuma county, in order to accept the office of Sheriff, tendered him by the Supervisors, the Acting Governor has appointed David Hitecock, of La Paz, to the office of Probate Judge. Thomas Hughes being absent and likely to be absent from the county for some time, the Acting Governor has appointed A. F. Waldemar a Supervisor in his stead.

MESSES COULTER & TYSON having sold their quartz mill to Mr. Phelps, who in turn sold it to Henry Wickenburg, they propose to put up a mill in this vicinity with the least possible delay. We believe they have purchased an engine now at La Paz, and that Colonel Tyson has already gone to San Francisco for stamps. They are enterprising and worthy citizens, and we wish them much success wherever they may locate.

B. PHELPS, Esq., of New York, the purchaser of the discovery claim on the Thunders mine, at Wickenburg, arrived here on Thursday evening last, and returned to San Francisco via Wickenburg and La Paz, on Monday, a. m. He was accompanied by Judge Flower, Mr. Werringer, Major VanBlith, Mr. Frink, General Coulter, Colonel Tyson, and others, and it is generally regretted by our citizens that the weather was so bad while here that he could not visit any of our mines.

CAPTAIN TUTTLE, the capable, efficient and courteous chief quartermaster of the district of Arizona, has by posters, and by advertisements in the MINER of to-day, announced his purpose to receive (until May 1), proposals for hay, grain and transportation for the several posts and camps in the Territory. Captain Tuttle is an experienced business man, and does his business in good shape. He will doubtless have many proposals, and we congratulate our citizens that the government is willing to spend so much money among them.

Two companies of the 14th regiment of regulars arrived here about ten days since, and are quartered at Fort Whipple. But two officers came with the companies, Captain Krause commanding one and Lieutenant Lord the other. Dr. Newhall has also arrived. Captain Krause, who is now in command of the post, is a Pennsylvanian, who served for some time in the army of the Potomac; a cultivated and jovial gentleman. Lieutenant Lord is a Boston man, staid and systematic, a good officer. Dr. Newhall is also a Boston man, and a clever fellow. The men of the companies are young, being chiefly recruits. They seem active and eager for duty, and we have yet to discover the hard traits for which they became notorious in San Francisco. We think they will prove good and orderly soldiers. Lieutenant Lord is made quartermaster at the post.

APACHE MOVEMENTS.—One day last week some thirty Apaches jumped the herd of Colonel Woolsey while grazing on his Agua Fria ranch. But one man was in charge, Mr. McNulty, who by standing his ground although arrows and bullets came thick and fast, saved all the cattle and drove off the red-skins. McNulty is one of the men who was with Colonel Woolsey's train when recently attacked near Skull Valley. He is just the man for this country. Messrs. Chambers and Begold, who have been guarding the Vicky machinery at the Vicky Bueno lode, were attacked one night of last week by a number of Indians who tried to burn their cabin while they were sleeping. They were immediately aroused by the movement of the fire, and succeeded in putting out the fire and shooting one of them, but Mr. Begold was hit by an arrow in the abdomen and badly hurt. Mr. Chambers left him at his request, for aid, and a party immediately went over from Lynx creek. Dr. Phelps and others from Prescott followed close on their heels, and Begold was removed here, and to the surprise of all, is doing well.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.—Attention is called to the advertisement of this excellent paper. It is not only ably edited but usually brings us the latest news, while its interest in Arizona is such as to commend it to all our people. We hope it may have a liberal subscription list in the Territory.

A GOOD FIGHT.—Ed. Peck, Gus Swain, Adams, Behan, Clifton, and Fisher, went about two weeks since to examine the country on the Verde near Bob Postle's ranch. On the morning of February 28, just as they were preparing breakfast, they were jumped by some thirty Apaches. By the first volley from the savages, all of whom were armed with guns, Clifton had several bullets put through his coat, two through one of his legs, and one struck his left arm. Swain, who is very quick on the trigger, put a bullet through the fellow who appeared to be chief, killing him instantly, and Peck and others wounded several of the red secondals, and in a few moments put them all to flight. Every man stood his ground nobly, and the barbarians must have learned a new lesson of the pluck of our miners. Adams was wounded on the shin. Clifton was removed to Postle's and here upon the same day, in a wagon. Adams walked in, arriving here, with others of the party, on the next day. Clifton is doing well, and is congratulated on his narrow escape. Adams is also improving. Swain brought various trinkets taken from the fellow who fell before his mercurial shot.

LICENSE TAX.

By request, we copy from the Howell Code the chapter on License Tax. There is a common but erroneous impression that amendments were made to this law by the late Legislature. Several amendments were proposed, but none were adopted. It would seem that the Act has not been thoroughly enforced in the past. It should be hereafter, and, if so, will go far to produce the revenue needed to meet the county expenses:

CHAPTER XLIX. OF LICENSE TAX.

SECTION 1. There shall be collected a quarterly license tax from all persons and corporations engaged in the business, trade, dealing, or occupations in this chapter named, as follows: Every person who may deal in goods, wares and merchandise, except the agricultural productions of this Territory, when vendible by the producers thereof, and except such as are sold by auctioneers or commission merchants under license or permission according to law, where their sales amount in the average to ten thousand dollars or more per quarter year, a quarterly license tax of forty dollars; when such sales shall so average less than ten and more than five thousand dollars per quarter, a quarterly license tax of twenty dollars; when such sales shall so average less than five and more than two thousand dollars per quarter, a quarterly license tax of ten dollars; and when such sales shall so average less than two thousand dollars per quarter, a quarterly license tax of eight dollars per quarter.

Sec. 2. Every person who sell or vend any wines or distilled liquors, butchers' meat, drugs and medicines, and who shall keep houses or carriages for rent or hire, when their business or sales amount to more than an average of five thousand dollars per quarter, shall pay a quarterly license tax of twenty dollars; when such business or sales are less than five thousand dollars per quarter, a quarterly license tax of eight dollars.

Sec. 3. All tavern or inn-keepers, all keepers of restaurants or saloons, all keepers of eating-houses or coffee-houses, and all other persons who may sell or dispose of any liquors or malt liquors or wines in less quantities than one quart, shall pay a license tax of thirty dollars per quarter, and all eating-houses not selling or disposing of any liquors except malt liquors, shall pay a quarterly license tax of ten dollars.

Sec. 4. Every travelling merchant, hawker, or pedlar, who shall carry a pack, and vend wares, goods or merchandise of any kind, shall pay for a license therefor five dollars per month; and every such travelling merchant, hawker, or pedlar, who shall use a wagon or drive or cause to be driven a train for such purposes, or for the purpose of vending wines, or spirituous liquors, shall pay for a license therefor ten dollars per month; *Provided*, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to apply to the productions of this Territory, when such productions are sold or vendible by the producer thereof.

Sec. 5. Each and every enterprise company incorporated under the laws of any other State or Territory, shall pay an annual tax of two hundred dollars to the Treasurer of the county in which their business office is situated, and take his receipt therefor, specifying the kind of business to be done, and which shall be a sufficient license; *Provided*, that no license under the provisions of this section shall be issued for less than one year.

Sec. 6. Every private banker, broker, dealer in exchange, stocks, gold dust, silver bullion, or other similar occupations, shall each pay a quarterly tax of twenty dollars.

Sec. 7. Each proprietor or keeper of a billiard-table, not kept exclusively for the use of the owner and his family, for each table, thirty dollars per quarter; for a nine or ten pin or bowling alley, fifteen dollars per quarter.

Sec. 8. Every manager or lessee of a theatre, every entertainer or concert singer, every exhibition of any caravan, menagerie, or collection of animals for pay; every circus, rope performer, wire-dancer, or sleight-of-hand exhibitor, shall pay in advance such amount for license therefor for each day of such performance or exhibition, as the County Treasurer shall fix and determine upon; *Provided*, that the amount so fixed shall not be more than twenty nor less than five dollars for any one day.

Sec. 9. No license granted under the provisions of this chapter shall be construed to exempt the stall stock or property used or invested in such business by the person paying such license tax, from taxation under any other provision of law.

Sec. 10. All moneys for license under the preceding provisions of this chapter shall be paid to the County Treasurer of the county in which such business is proposed to be carried on, or the business office or place where any such business is located, before any such person shall commence to do any such business as is mentioned in any of the preceding nine sections; and the applicant at the time of paying such money shall deliver to the County Treasurer a written statement of the business, the place where such business is to be carried on, and when necessary the estimated amount per quarter or otherwise of such business; and when such estimate is necessary to be made under the provisions of this chapter, such applicant shall in every instance make and subscribe an affidavit that he verily believes the amount of business to be done by the business establishment, or branch thereof, within the next succeeding three months, or longer time if license be required for a longer

time, not exceeding one year, will not exceed the estimate under which he applies for license; and in all cases where an under estimate has been made, the party having made such under estimate shall be required to pay the amount necessary to make up such deficiency before a new license shall issue, or such County Treasurer may recover such deficiency by action in his name of office.

Sec. 11. Licenses provided for in this chapter may be granted for a longer time than one quarter, and not exceeding one year, at the option of the applicant, he paying therefor the quarterly rates hereby established for such longer time; *Provided*, that no such licenses shall be granted for any fractional part of a quarter. A quarter as used in this chapter shall be construed to mean three calendar months.

Sec. 12. If any person, obtaining a license for any business mentioned in this chapter, shall connect therewith or transact any other business for which a license should be first obtained, he shall be liable to a penalty of double the amount required to be paid for the license which he should so have obtained before commencing such other business, and all costs of suit, to be recovered by action by the County Treasurer, in his name of office; and all persons who shall commence or transact any business mentioned in this chapter, without first obtaining a license therefor, shall forfeit double the amount of such license tax for one quarter and all costs of suit, to be recovered by the County Treasurer in like manner.

Sec. 13. When application is made for license as hereinbefore provided, and the amount thereof paid to the County Treasurer, he shall give a receipt therefor, specifying the kind of business, the place where the same is to be transacted, and the time when such business will transpire under such receipt; and such receipt shall be deemed a sufficient license under the provisions of this chapter. The County Treasurer shall keep in his office a duplicate copy of such receipt, and all moneys paid to the County Treasurer or recovered by him as penalties or forfeitures under the provisions of this chapter, shall be by him applied, and paid agreeably to the provisions of law.

Sec. 14. In case of the absence or non-residence in the proper county of any principal obtaining license under the provisions of this chapter—or, if such absence or non-residence shall transact any business for which such license is required, without first obtaining the same—the person or agent acting for him therein shall be deemed the principal for all the purposes of this chapter, and be personally liable, in the same manner and to the same extent as such principal would be were he present or resided within such county.

Sec. 15. Whenever any person violates the provisions of this chapter for the space of five days, by trading without a license, it shall be the duty of the Probate Clerk to issue such license under the direction of the Probate Judge, and place the same in the hands of the Sheriff of the county in which the license is issued—that such Sheriff shall thereupon collect the same; and for that purpose, may seize and sell any property, real or personal, belonging to such trader, in the same manner as if the same had been seized on execution issued out of the District Court.

Sec. 16. The said clerk shall take the receipt of said sheriff for all licenses delivered to him and of the amount thereof, and shall likewise keep a record of the same in his office for public inspection; and the said sheriff shall keep an account of the money paid to the County Treasurer and collected by him on such licenses.

Sec. 17. The said clerk shall receive a fee of three dollars for issuing the license referred to in the two preceding sections, and the sheriff shall receive fifteen per cent., together with the same fees for travelling as on execution, for the collection of all such moneys recovered by him on such licenses—and which sums for the fees of such clerk and sheriff shall be collected out of such delinquent trader, in addition to the sum named in and charged for such license.

CHAPTER LIX. Of the Prohibition of Gambling.

Sec. 1. There shall be assessed and collected in the manner prescribed by law in the case of other licenses, a license tax of twenty-five dollars per month, to be collected monthly on each gaming table or apparatus of any kind whatever, such as faro, monte, pass faro, pass monte, roulette, roulette, twenty-one, dice, red and black, or rouge et noir, lansquenet, or any other banking game of whatever name, which license shall be issued in the manner provided by law in the case of other licenses.

Sec. 2. That if any proprietor, superintendent, clerk, agent, or servant of any house or place where spirituous or malt liquors are sold, shall permit any unlicensed games to be played either with cards, dice, or with any device or substitute for the same, he shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than three hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail until the same is paid; *Provided*, such imprisonment shall not exceed ninety days.

Sec. 3. If any unlicensed person shall keep a gambling table or apparatus of any kind whatever, such as faro, monte, pass faro, pass monte, twenty-one, or any other banking game or device, or substitute for the same, by whatever name known, on conviction thereof he shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars, with costs of prosecution.

Sec. 4. That any person betting or playing at any such unlicensed table, or on any of the unlicensed games mentioned in the preceding section, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, and under the provisions of the preceding section of this chapter it shall be sufficient proof that the accused did commit one or more of the acts therein mentioned, without being necessary to prove that money or anything of value was lost or won by any person.

Sec. 5. If any person shall play with any minor under the age of twenty-one years at any of the games mentioned in the preceding sections of this chapter, or permit such minor to play upon or with any gaming implements he may have in his possession or under his control, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, and imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months; and if any person by any such gaming or device shall win or receive from any such minor any money or anything of value, the Attorney-General on being informed thereof shall immediately prosecute such person in the name of the Territory for the amount of such money, or the value of such thing, with all costs of suit, and the execution issued upon any such judgment shall authorize the imprisonment of the defendant for the period of ninety days in the county jail in case such judgment be not paid.

Sec. 6. If any public officer shall be convicted under the provisions of the second or fourth sections of this chapter, in addition to the penalty by said sections imposed, the court shall declare his office vacant, and the same shall be immediately filled agreeably to the provisions of law.

Sec. 7. All moneys collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be immediately paid to the Treasurer of the proper county.

"It is with narrow-souled people," says Swift, "as with a narrow-necked bottle; the less they have in them, the more noise they make in pouring it out."

DIED.

At Prescott, March 7th, 1896, of inflammation of the bowels, CHARLES C. STACKPOLE, native of Kennebec, Maine.

Sacramento Union, Territorial Enterprise, and Bangor (Maine) papers please copy.

THE GREAT BLOOD MEDICINE.—Let every man woman and child in our country learn that LeDoyen's Family Medicine is the best in use. See advertisement on fourth page. 517

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Territorial officers, lawyers, and others, having in their possession any books belonging to the

TERRITORIAL LIBRARY, Will please return them to the Secretary's office without delay, as it is desired to newly catalogue and arrange the library.

Office of the Secretary of the Territory, }
Prescott, March 14, 1896. } 5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. ARMY SUPPLIES
For Arizona.

Sealed proposals in duplicate

Will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Prescott, A. T., until 12 o'clock M., May 1st, 1896.

For supplying the following Posts with forage for the United States Army in Arizona, viz:

Prescott, A. T., 591 tons of Barley, Wheat or Corn, and 841 tons of Hay.
Camp Lincoln, 291 tons of Barley, Wheat or Corn, and 363 tons of Hay.
Camp Mason, 51 tons of Barley, Wheat or Corn, and 79 tons of Hay.
Wickenburg, 51 tons of Barley, Wheat or Corn, and 79 tons of Hay.
Tucson Depot, 151 tons of Barley, Wheat or Corn, and 230 tons of Hay.
Fort Mason, 540 tons of Barley, Wheat or Corn, and 622 tons of Hay.
Fort Bowie, 319 tons of Barley, Wheat or Corn, and 394 tons of Hay.
Fort Goodwin, 90 tons of Barley, Wheat or Corn, and 141 tons of Hay.
Fort Grant, 71 tons of Barley, Wheat or Corn, and 108 tons of Hay.
Fort McDowell, 560 tons of Barley, Wheat or Corn, and 693 tons of Hay.
Fort Mojave, 61 tons of Barley, Wheat or Corn, and 95 tons of Hay.
More or less; to be of the best quality, well cured, and free from rot, dirt, smut or weevil. The grain to be put when it is fully ripe, and before it loses its seed. The grain to be securely sacked, part of which will hold 54 pounds, and part 108 pounds.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will also be received at the same time and place for the

TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES

From the Depot at Fort Yuma, California, to the following Posts, said supplies to be delivered at their destination on or before the 1st of December, 1896:

Fort Whipple, near Prescott, 486 tons.
Camp Lincoln, on the Rio Verde, 351 tons.
Camp Mason, Date Creek, 106 tons.
Port McDowell, 221 tons.
Fort Grant, mouth of Rio San Pedro, 100 tons.
Tucson Depot, 448 tons.
More or less.

Bids will also be received for the transportation of supplies from Tucson Depot to the following Posts, viz:

Fort Goodwin, 316 tons, more or less.
Fort Bowie, 200 tons, more or less.

Stores for the interior will be delivered to the contractor at any point on the Colorado river above Fort Yuma that may be desired, but in deciding upon the lowest bid the cost of transportation from Fort Yuma to the point of delivery will be added to the bid, for hauling from the river, in determining which is the cheapest for the United States.

The number of tons contracted for to be supplied at any one Post will be deducted from the amount of stores for transportation to that Post.

Bids will be received for transportation of twenty-five tons and upwards, also for any number of pounds of Barley, Wheat, Corn or Hay, not exceeding the total amount required at each Post.

Terms should be stated in United States gold coin, or the market value thereof in United States currency on the day of payment.

Payment will be made in such funds as furnished by the United States for that purpose, if on hand, if not on hand certified accounts will be given.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their place of residence. Each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute the contracts at such times as required by the undersigned, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contractors will be required to have a place of business or agency in the Territory, at which they can be communicated with promptly and readily.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the District, Department and Division commanders, but the right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all bids that are offered.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of the bidders and persons offered as security will be required.

The cost of advertising will be divided between the successful bidders *pro rata*.

Proposals must be endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Army Transportation," or "Proposals for Furnishing Forage," and addressed to

JOSEPH TUTTLE,
Captain and Chief Quartermaster,
District of Arizona,
Prescott, A. T.
Office Chief Quartermaster,
District of Arizona,
Prescott, A. T., Mar. 1, 1896. } 543

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. ARMY SUPPLIES
FOR ARIZONA.

Sealed Proposals in duplicate

Will be received at the office of the undersigned in Prescott, A. T., until 12 o'clock M., May 1st, 1896.

For the use of the United States Army in Arizona, the following Subsistence Stores, to be delivered at the Posts below mentioned, on or before the 1st of December, 1896. Each bid will state separately the price per pound at which the whole amount will be delivered at Tucson Depot, also in separate the price per pound at which they will be delivered at the different Posts, viz:

Tucson Depot, 41,063 pounds of Flour, 5,475 pounds of Beans, 164,252 pounds of Flour, 21,000 pounds of Beans, Ft. Goodwin, 164,252 pounds of Flour, 21,000 pounds of Beans, Fort Bowie, 50,000 pounds of Flour, 6,000 pounds of Beans, Ft. McDowell, 250,000 pounds of Flour, 32,000 pounds of Beans, Fort Grant, 82,000 pounds of Flour, 10,000 pounds of Beans,

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the amount of one-fourth the value of the article furnished, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Satisfactory evidence of the solvency of the bidder and his sureties will be required.

Contract will be made subject to the approval of the District, Department and Division commanders, but the right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all bids.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute the contract as soon and at such times as required by the undersigned, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same, and they will be required to have an agency in the Territory, whereby speedy communication can be had for the prompt execution of the contract.

Bids will be received for the whole amount of either or both, or for any part of either or both articles, or for any one or all of the Posts, said bids to be made separately.

Sums should be stated in United States gold coin, or the market value thereof in United States currency on the day of payment.

Payment will be made at all the Posts supplied in such funds as furnished by the United States Government for that purpose, if on hand, if not on hand certified accounts will be given.

The expense of this advertisement will be divided between the successful bidders *pro rata*.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal.

Proposals to be marked on the envelopes "Proposals for Furnishing Subsistence Stores," and addressed to

JOSEPH TUTTLE,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster,
District of Arizona,
Acting Chief Commissary of Subsistence,
District of Arizona,
Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence,
District of Arizona,
Prescott, A. T. } 542

MERWIN & BRAY,
Dealers in FIRE ARMS and AMMUNITION
of all kinds.

Proprietors of
BALLARD'S
PATENT BREECH-LOADING RIFLE.
"Merwin & Bray Fire Arms Co's" Patent
Cartridge Revolvers, Pistols, &c.,
462 Broadway, New York.

Ballard's Patent Breech-loading Sporting Rifle.

Patent Cartridge Revolver. Belt size, 6 in. bbl. Six Shooter. No. 2.

Patent Cartridge Revolver. 3 in. bbl. 5 Shooter.

No. 1.

44-100 cartridge. Weight of ball 32 to the pound.

[Exact size.]

46-100 cartridge. Weight of ball 26 to the pound.

[Exact size.]

All Ballard's Rifles can be used with loose ammunition [powder, ball and cap.]

For sale in Prescott by Wm. H. Hardy.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL,

Published in Wilmington, Los Angeles County, California.

The Journal will be sent to any address at the following rates: For one year, \$5; six months, \$3; three months, \$2; single copies, 12 cents. Liberal terms will be given to advertisers. 5

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Theodore Mohrman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within one year from the first publication of this notice at his office in Tucson, Arizona Territory.

M. R. PLATT, Executor.

February 19th, 1896. 544

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LeDOYEN'S FAMILY MEDICINE.

LeDoyen's

SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK

Jodine Alternative.

For Purifying
the Blood.

Wives like to see

Liver, Bile, Stomach,
Splice, Kidneys,
Heart, Womb,
Bladder, Nerves,
Glands, Blood,
Marrow, & Bones

LEDOYEN'S

Vegetable Cathartic Pills,

ARE NATURE'S PHYSIC.

They Invigorate, Cleanse,
and Purify; Regulate the
Secretions and Liver; Mild
and easy of operation;
Correct Constipation; Pre-
vent Diarrhoea, Dysentery,
Piles, Spasms, Colic, Rheu-
matism.

The Eyes! The Eyes!

LEDOYEN'S

Celebrated Eye Water.

For all Inflammation of
the Eye Balls, Eye Lids,
Granular Lids, Weak-
ness, Colds, Drooping of
Tears, Wounds, Injuries,
Congestion, Amaurosis,
Weak Nerves, Cataract,
Irritation, &c., &c.

IT SAVES MONEY, TIME AND EYES.

DAVIDSON'S

Circassian Bloom.

A Delightful Beauti-
fier and Preserver of
the Complexion
and Skin.

This is a most delightful
and refreshing liquid
bloom for the face, neck,
and arms. Innocent and
fragrant, it removes Tan,
Moths, Freckles, Sunburn,
Blemishes, Pimples; and
all greasy unnatural skin
are beautified by this de-
lightful bloom. No toilet
is complete without it.

OCCULIST AND AURIST.

DR. VAN ZANDT

Devotes his attention to
the treatment and oper-
ation of all diseases of the
Eyes and Ears.

Offices, 629 Front St., near Pacific Street,
SAN FRANCISCO. 51y

HENRY W. FLEURY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed